

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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## BUTTERWORTH BREAKS OVER THE PARTY LINE

### DENOUNCES MCKINLEY'S BILL

His Excoriation of the Irregularities of the Tariff

### PROPOSED BY REPUBLICANS

The Democrats Jubilant Over the Discomfiture of the Boss.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—[Special.]—Representative Ben Butterworth, of Cincinnati, created a tremendous sensation in the house today by kicking over the traces on the republican tariff bill. It has been rumored for several days that Major Butterworth would not stand by the bill, and every effort was made to de-track him. He was entirely shut out of the general debate last week, but when he got the floor today in his own right he made the republicans sweat blood.

HE FOUNDS MCKINLEY.

For an hour he pounded McKinley and his republican associates on the ways and means committee amid great applause from the democrats and dead silence from the republicans. It was absolutely painful to witness the republican members of the ways and means committee, as the ablest republican in the national house of representatives delivered his excoriating philippic. They sat huddled together like a cowering band of condemned criminals, listening to the knell of their approaching doom.

WILL NOT FOLLOW BLINDLY.

Butterworth told them to understand distinctly that he did not propose to follow in the wake of a committee appointed with one purpose in view. He wanted every industry to have a clear field and a fair show and favoritism none.

"I want to say to you," said he, shaking his finger emphatically at McKinley, "that the people understand why Paul is favored and Peter is turned down. My position is opposed to enriching one class at the expense of another, and," he continued, emphatically, "I had rather resign my position on this floor than receive it from you."

JUGGLING WITH STATISTICS.

Mr. Butterworth charged the republican members of the ways and committee with juggling tariff statistics, and with having broken their pledges to reduce the tariff, and he warned them that they were standing in their own light. He attacked the duties which favored the copper trust, and in concluding, uttered these significant words:

"I am for a protective tariff, but we must reduce the inequities, not build them up mountain high."

THE REPUBLICANS DAZED.

When he had concluded, the republicans sat dazed and stunned, while he proceeded to the cloak-room to receive the congratulations of democrats, who crowded about him. Major Butterworth's speech has caused a panic among the republicans.

E. W. B.

PROTECTED TOO MUCH.

Mr. Butterworth Thinks the Republicans Are Overdoing the Thing.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The house, after transacting some routine business, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair.

On the tariff bill Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, moved to reduce the duty on ammonia. He could see no reason why this article of necessity to the farmers should be so heavily taxed.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, opposed the amendment and stated that since the tariff had encouraged competition in this country, the price of ammonia had been reduced from twenty to seven and a half cents per pound.

BUTTERWORTH SPEAKS.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, suggested that while he knew nothing of the case under consideration, the price of an article was not reduced on account of competition alone. It was reduced on account of improved methods of manufacture. So far as he was capable of doing he had tried to understand the tariff question, and he never doubted that the protective system was wise, humane and beneficial and had showered blessings on our land from shore to shore. If there was any danger to the protective system, it was its oscillation between the extreme of free-trade on one hand and on the other the extreme which created an inequality among Americans themselves. The country, in the election of Harrison and a republican congress, had deemed unequal in favor of sustaining and upholding the protective system. The conflict in 1888 had not been scale rates, but between economic policies. The democratic policy was well known. It was that the tariff should be levied for revenue only. The republican policy was that the tariff, whether high or low, should be so adjusted as to establish, cherish and protect American interests and industries in the competition with the rest of the world. Did that policy mean to remove the inequalities which existed between the industries on this side of the water and the industries on the other, or did it mean to shut out all importation? He insisted that we should not create any inequalities here. He insisted that the protective system dealt with the conditions and not with the national boundary lines, except when the presence of those national boundary lines indicated the influence of which it was necessary to interpose the barrier of a protective tariff. If the tariff did not deal with the conditions, then the tariff was good in the abstract, and if it was, the fathers of the republic had paid themselves a poor compliment when they provided that there should be no restriction of commerce. Competition never creates new industries; they were created by the work of the brain of inventors. The committee had tried to do what it could in framing the bill, but it was not always safe to rely altogether upon the testimony of beneficiaries under the law. [Applause on the democratic side.]

He had indicated his belief respecting the proper function of the tariff act, and would sooner rejoice in the day when the nation's breath from that belief. Of course, he had respected the wisdom of the committee, but why was Paul favored and Peter turned down? Why increase the profits of certain classes? He could name capitalists whose profits had exceeded those of agriculturalists in any state of the United States. [Applause on the democratic side.]

He was not disturbed by the applause on the other side. He was exceedingly grateful that they began to realize in any sense that our countrymen deserved protection. If, when we had protected equally, and lifted up all our industries, and the time should then come when we could not hold our own, being

the most intelligent, the freest and ablest people on earth, than we had better retire from the field. [Democratic applause.]

ON CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Butterworth then proceeded to expand his views touching a reciprocity with Canada. He said that we were endeavoring to cultivate relations with 50,000,000 people to the southward and yet were afraid of Canada. Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant were not suspected of lack of patriotism, yet they favored reciprocity. The reason given by the bill he did not like. He had known in an industry that had been able to make \$60,000,000 dividends on a capital of \$1,250,000.

Protection: why the country could, in such cases, better afford to keep these men in the Fifth Avenue hotel and pay their board and expenses and set them up in the banking business. He favored reciprocity protection, but these men had not voted in the bill. He said that he did not favor that kind of protection he was told: "You are not sound on the tariff." The time is come when some little concern should be shown to American homes and American firesides. The great body of employees in this country was foreign, and in some great factories in the employ of the foreign proprietors by the names of the manufacturers. He did not favor the un-familiarity of the names. He did not know it was wise or prudent to make such a sweeping reduction in sugar to be supplied by bounty. In conclusion he said that the gentlemen were very much mistaken if they thought that the greatest desire of his heart was not to pass a bill protecting in the highest degree the protective system. When he wanted to avoid such features as he has pointed out in this bill. There was such a thing as paying too much for an industry. Such was the case with tinplate. The duty would be tax on every farmer's patch, on every can of goods. That would amount to fifty million dollars before the manufacturers of tin-plate could claim a profit. He did not favor the bill, but he did not expect to participate much in the deliberations of the house hereafter. He was quite as ready to go out as his democratic friends were anxious to get rid of him when they gerrymandered him out. He was already out before they took that action.

AFTER A BRIEF SPEECH BY MR. HATCH,

of Missouri, Mr. Dingley of Maine, Mr. Nidringhaus, of Missouri, moved to amend by reducing the duty on refined borax from five to three cents per pound and argued that the borax syndicate in this country was protected to the extent of four hundred per cent.

MR. NIDRINGHAUS' AMENDMENT.

Mr. Nidringhaus' amendment was rejected. Mr. Nidringhaus, of Missouri, moved to amend by reducing the duty on refined borax from five to three cents per pound and argued that the borax syndicate in this country was protected to the extent of four hundred per cent.

MR. MORROW OF CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Morrow, of California, submitted that it caused a great deal of trouble to the borax syndicate in this country to have a clear field and a fair show and favoritism none.

MR. MCMLIN'S PROTECTION.

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**BALDWIN IS WET.**

**"DRY" NEGRO PUTS A "WET" WHITE MAN ON HIS DEATHBED.**

An exciting election, with but little demonstration—Prayer and hymns the weapons of the prohibitionists.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—For the sale, 402.  
Against the sale, 363.  
Majority for the sale, 39.

So ends the prohibition contest in Baldwin. The scenes around the polls today will long be remembered here. A steady stream of voters passed by the polls, shed their ballots without interruption and went their way. The upper story of the court-house, just over the polls, was filled with ladies and gentlemen, who furnished sacred music without cessation for twelve hours. Sweet strains floated out through the clear air as the voters cast their votes and followed a bailiff's injunction, "Pass on, pass on."

The tactics adopted through the campaign by both parties were original in the extreme. **THE TACTICS USED.**

It seems that wire-pulling and strategy was the line of action with both, and work was kept up until the last minute. Three or four big barbecues are reported today from different parts of the county, given by one side to keep their opponents from the polls. It is understood that the prohibitionists had considerable support from the liquor dealers of adjoining counties. Their business is pretty well kept up by the traffic of this county, and it was to their interest that Baldwin's hotel "go dry."

The women of the city have been stirred up since yesterday morning, and prayer-meetings were held all night long last night, and singing service at the court-house all day today. The prohibitionists will contest the election on the ground that more than seventy-five illegal votes were cast "for the sale." If they fail in their contest, the county commissioners will fix the county tax at \$10,000, which means no tax-rooms.

The smallest est vote was cast today ever known on a question of such interest.

**A FATAL AFFRAY.**

Just a few minutes before the polls closed this evening, a fight, ended in the murder of a white man by a negro, ensued the most harrowing election held here in years. In view of the fact that the wounded man could not make a statement, and there were no eye-witnesses to the affray, nothing definite can be given more than the most probable facts, based on what the negro says. The name of the white man is William Lingold, known in his neighborhood as "Bell Tap," from the fact that he carried an iron tap with him as a means of defense in cases of emergency. The negro's name is Spence Moore, and his statement is to the effect that Lingold was taunting him about being a prohibitionist, and he added, with an epithet too vile for print, that it was just such scoundrels that carried the county dry. The negro replied that he was as good as Lingold, and that he had more principle. Lingold left and returned in a few minutes with a jug of whisky, and renewed the fuss.

**THE RESULT.**

A few epithets were exchanged, and Lingold pulled out his knife and cut a terrible gash across the negro's hand, severing the tendons. The negro returned the assault, stabbing him in the left side, just above the hip. Lingold was taken to Hines' store, about a half block away, and can live only a short while. The negro was arrested by Mr. Joe Tucker, on the outer edge of the city, and was placed in jail to await investigation. Pop-skull whisky from some of the "blind tigers" seems to be the real cause of the tragedy. Some apprehension was entertained as to the negro's safety from the hands of Lingold's friends, so a picket from the Baldwin Blues will guard the jail tonight. Lingold was living at 9 o'clock tonight, but in a hopeless condition, while his slayer was under bond at the jail.

**AN ARMY MASONIC ORDER**

Which Was Organized Among the Georgians.

DALTON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—The Rural Masonic Association was organized on May 6, 1864, at Rockway, above Dalton, by the Masons belonging to Cummins's brigade, which consisted of the 34th, 36th, 39th and 60th regiments of Georgia volunteers of the Army of Tennessee. The order consisted of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. It was for the mutual benefit of all intelligent or wounded brother Masons belonging to said order, with degrees and signs, so that any member could be readily recognized if he could use his tongue or either of his hands, and under penalty, no member dead or wounded, was to be left on the battle-field. Each member at the time of joining paid \$2.50, and dues were to be assessed, if means were not donated by members, sufficient to pay all demands. The members donated and had on hand \$500 which was captured with the treasure at Nashville, Tenn. This order had 122 members, B. W. Holcombe, Bynum Hill, Tex., had their names enrolled from each regiment according to rank. The officers were, B. W. Holcombe, president, assistant sergeant Thirty-Sixth Georgia; J. W. Bagley was treasurer. He was hospital steward of the Thirty-Fourth Georgia. Mr. Holcombe has a correct list of all the names, rank and regiments now in his possession, and would like to have a reunion of all the members still living, at some convenient place, if practicable.

**ROME'S NEW BANK.**

**A Mississippi Capitalist Adds to Rome's Resources.**

ROME, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Mr. George E. Billingsly, a banker and capitalist of Greenville, Miss., came here yesterday at the instance of some of our business men, to look into the prospects of establishing a bank. Today it was decided to organize with a capital of \$100,000, and with Dr. J. B. S. Holmes and Captain R. T. Armstrong, Mr. Billingsly interviewed our local capitalists, and tonight they report that virtually the full amount of stock has been subscribed. This insures another bank in Rome.

**Thrown Out in the Buggy.**

ALBANY, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—This afternoon, while the colored fire company was parading Broad street, the horse of Colonel H. M. McIntosh took fright and started off. Colonel McIntosh was standing by the side of the buggy, conversing with his wife, who was therein, when the horse started. He tried to stop, but fell. The animal proceeded about two hundred yards, when Mrs. McIntosh was thrown out. She was seriously, but not dangerously hurt.

**Everybody Took a Holiday.**

CENTER, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—The annual picnic was held at Stewarts Brothers' park for the year, for the merchants to close their doors and their schools to suspend, and everybody to spend the day in an inter-course at some convenient place. This annual gathering generally takes place the first week in May. On this occasion the town turns out en masse, while a great many from the country attend. Every one spent the day splendidly and enjoyed the occasion very much.

**Escape of a Convict.**

REEVILLE, Ga., May 12.—[Special.]—A convict from the gang at Gross mill, five miles from here, escaped this morning. His name is J. A. Mitchell. At last accounts he had not been captured.

**SHE MUST GO.****A WOMAN TACKLES A LIVERY MAN.**

And Pulls Her Pistol Twice on Him Without Effect—The People Have Something to Say About the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—About five o'clock on Monday afternoon, Washington had a sensation which has put a woman in jail.

Mrs. Delta Palmer is a dressmaker in the town whose home is near a livery stable kept by Mr. Roan. Mrs. Palmer has, or professes to have, some complaint against Mr. Roan, for talking about her, and she has, it seems, threatened him before.

Monday afternoon she rushed out of her house, and fired twice at Mr. Roan as he passed, with a bulldog pistol. It was a little hard to fire and made her hand unsteady, so she missed her aim.

**Hold the Woman.**

Mr. Roan rushed up and tried to seize the pistol, but Mrs. Palmer, who is a very strong woman, held on to it and his danger was not quite over. Captain Jackson came up to the help of Mr. Roan, and the two with some difficulty succeeded in holding Mrs. Palmer, who was finally secured.

The case was then brought before Trial Justice Seay, who committed Mrs. Palmer to jail in default of a bond for \$1,000, which she could not make. So Mrs. Palmer spent last night in Wilkes jail. Some interest was given to the case by the sympathy of some ladies, who, seeing a woman about to go to jail, were disposed to go on her bond, which they were quite competent to make. But it was really represented to them by friends that the failure of the men to go on Mrs. Palmer's bond was due, not to lack of sympathy for a woman, but to a better knowledge of her case. The men of the county would stand by a persecuted woman at once. Fifty would sign the bond. So the two ladies in question withdrew their offer, which was prompted by kindness and ignorance of the facts.

**MORE NEW ENTERPRISES FOR MACON.**

A New Investment Company—A Palm Factory—A Tin Factory—Waterworks.

MACON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Macon leads all other cities in Georgia in industrial progress. Hardly a day passes that the Constitution is not informed of some new enterprise to be erected here. Plans are being developed for three enterprises of vast importance and enterprises that will be of untold benefit to the city.

One of the most important of these enterprises is the Macon Improvement and Manufacturing company, for which an application for charter was filed in the superior court this morning.

Among the names mentioned in the charter are Messrs. J. M. Johnson and J. F. Hanson, and Mr. H. M. Comer of Savannah.

The capital stock of the company is to be \$100,000, with the privilege to increase to \$1,000,000.

They propose to buy, sell and improve real estate; to build manufactures, or to take stock in factories; to manufacture goods from wool, cotton, metal, wood, or other material, to receive, buy and sell same; to buy, receive and supply for the stocks and bonds of such companies as the corporation may desire to promote, etc.

**A LARGE PAINT FACTORY.**

A petition is to be presented to council for the grant of a site for a large paint factory, which local capitalists propose to erect here.

The men who have hold of the enterprise are through business men, its success is assured.

Among the projectors is Mr. W. T. Henry, a gentleman who controls considerable means and who takes a great interest in the city. The company has purchased a fine mine in north Georgia, near Cartersville, where it is said, they have one of the finest deposits of minerals to be found in the south.

**A TIN FACTORY.**

A tin factory is now in operation at the enterprise being discussed today, and it is likely that the stock will be taken readily.

Mr. M. Nussbaum, Macon's wealthy citizen, and the prosperous Macon Hardware company are the prime movers in the matter, and they always carry to success whatever they undertake.

**MACON'S BREWERY BOOMS.**

The new brewery is one of the most prosperous enterprises in Macon. It is confidently expected that it will be one of the most successful ever established in Georgia.

Yesterday the stock sold for \$150, and it will continue to increase in value.

**MACON'S NEW WATERWORKS.**

The prospects for Macon's new water works are now more flattering than ever. A hydraulic engineer was in the city today and went over the grounds. He stated that there is an abundance of water here and that it will be experienced in securing a plentiful supply for another system. This is one of the schemes, in the interests of which, Major R. F. Lawton, Macon's wealthy citizen, is now in Europe.

**CUTHBERT BUILDING UP.**

A New Hotel, New Store-Buildings, and Other Projected Improvements.

CUTHBERT, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Messrs. Abbott Jones and J. W. Stanford have removed their stocks of goods to other stores preparatory to the erection of brick buildings on the premises they have been occupying. This will be a considerable improvement to the busines part of Cuthbert.

Plans are being perfected for the erection of a \$50,000 hotel within the next three months. The charter has been granted and a date selected. It will be built by a stock company.

Plans for a new hotel will be completed at an early day on the line of railroad being projected from some point in Atlanta via Bainbridge and Cuthbert to Columbus, Ga. Those behind the curtain say that work will commence within sixty days.

**A BRAVE WOMAN,**

Stands Between Her Loved Child and a Mad Dog.

VILLA RICA, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday a mad dog went into Mr. John Henslee's field and the children saw him before he got near to them. They started in a run to where their mother was, and by this time Mrs. Henslee had discovered the vicious large animal, and she ran between the children and the dog, when he attacked her. She caught him and held him fast until her husband came and killed him. She was not bit, but was bruised up a good deal, and had her dress torn. Mrs. Henslee is one of the bravest women in Georgia, and her courage put with her love for her children, is too much for a mad dog.

**The Land Sales in Rome.**

ROME, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—There is a great interest in the sale of lots of the New Rome Land company, which begins tomorrow, and lasts three days. The sale will be in the exposition building by Prierson, and exhibits will be made there of goods manufactured at the various industries of the city. Large numbers of people are expected and extensive preparations have been made.

**The Young Men Played Ball.**

HIAWASSEE, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Perhaps the most interesting and exciting event that has occurred in the mountains for years was witnessed on the grounds of Young Harris Institute, a school and game of baseball between the Young Harris and Hightower baseball clubs.

The excitement ran very high, at the beginning of the game and was intensified as it continued, reaching its climax when near the close it seemed a matter of time as to which would win. The Young Harris club was successful in securing a victory by two runs.

The same clubs will play a match game again in Hiaawassee Saturday, May 24th.

**Mr. Tatum's Candidacy.**

LA GRANGE, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Seth Tatum has formally announced his candidacy for the state senate. He is one of the country's soldier farmers, and is president of the county alliance. He will make a good senator, and will do nobt. be the nominee of the district convention. No announcements have yet been made for the lower house.

**A DESPERATE NEGRO****SETS TO WORK TO CARVE ALL HE MEETS.**

He First Dissects a Boy and Then Makes Twelve Slashes Into a Fifty-Year-Old Woman—News Around Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—A terrible and bloody affair happened today between 1 and 2 o'clock, near Riverside cemetery, in which Ed Day, a young negro man, a painter, was the assailant. His assault was so desperate and murderous, that it is supposed he was inflamed with liquor.

Day first attacked a negro boy named John Brown and severely cut him three times in the face and on the head. One of the cuts is very serious.

Day left the boy dripping with blood and turned his attention to a negro woman, Anna Powell, aged about fifty years and the mother of young twins. She ran when Day approached her, but he pursued and caught her by the back of the dress and commenced to slash right and left. He cut her in twelve different places in the back, neck and on the head. One of the gashes on the back of the head was deep and wide, and Dr. Gibson, the attending surgeon, had to take out a piece of the skull. It is apprehended that she will have paralysis from one of the wounds in the neck. After Day had slashed her to his heart's content, he let her drop to the earth, writhing in agony.

Day then started towards another negro woman near by, and exclaimed: "G-d n-y you! I'll kill you."

The woman backed up an ax and raising it above her head, cried out: "Well, come on, and I will split your skull open."

Day wrenched too drunk to know what that meant, so he retraced his steps, and ran rapidly away, to escape, slashing at everyone who appeared in his path.

**THE RACE IN JASPER.**

How Politics Are Developing in a North Georgia County.

SHADY DALE, Jasper County, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—The political pot is beginning to boil. Aspirants for legislative honors from several directions. A farmer will represent the county from present indications, but as yet the indicator continues to oscillate. Some want Mr. Henderson, a staunch farmer and president of the alliance, while others want John H. Blackwell, judge of the county court, also a farmer and alliance man. He is a man of great energy and ability, and he will be a valuable addition to the legislature.

Among the names mentioned in the charter are Messrs. J. M. Johnson and J. F. Hanson, and Mr. H. M. Comer of Savannah.

The capital stock of the company is to be \$100,000, with the privilege to increase to \$1,000,000.

They propose to buy, sell and improve real estate; to build manufactures, or to take stock in factories; to manufacture goods from wool, cotton, metal, wood, or other material, to receive, buy and sell same; to buy, receive and supply for the stocks and bonds of such companies as the corporation may desire to promote, etc.

**A SPECIAL TRAIN.**

On Thursday, the officers and directors of the Covington and Macon road, with about twenty-five prominent citizens as specially invited guests, will leave in a special train over the Covington and Macon road to Athens. A splendid lunch will be served in the car. The visitors will spend the day in Athens, and will return to Macon Thursday night.

There is no telling yet what may happen soon, and all interested in Covington and Macon affairs, must repress their impatience and await developments.

**A CANDIDATE.**

MACON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—Mr. R. W. Jenison, Jr., of Macon, is a candidate for secretary of the Georgia Agricultural society, vice Hon. R. A. Nisbet, resigned. Mr. Jenison is very competent for the place, and has already had considerable experience in the direction of the office, according to Secretary Nisbet. Mr. Jenison is in receipt of very encouraging letters from many members of the society endorsing his candidacy. If elected, he will render splendid service.

**A LADY LIBRARIAN.**

MACON, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—The board of directors have instituted a new plan at the Macon public library. At the meeting last night they elected Miss Callicle Pearson assistant librarian. There were about forty lady applicants. Miss Pearson has long been a friend of the library and she will make a valuable officer. She is highly accomplished and has very charming manners. She is a sister of Mr. Sam Pearson, the secretary of the library. Mr. Charlie Herber, formerly of Atlanta, is still librarian. He has served for many years faithfully and efficiently.

**THE RED MEN.**

They Have a Huge Indian Time in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., May 13.—[Special.]—The council fires of the Red Men have been burning all day long in our midst, and the scalps of the pale-faces have been swung up promiscuously.

The occasion is the meeting of the grand council, and a finer-looking set of men is not to be found. The local tribe of Oconee enterprised the visiting brethren, and public services were held at the opera-house this morning. His Honor, Mayor E. T. Brown, delivered a beautiful address of welcome in behalf of the city to Colonel John M. Slater, of Atlanta, responded.

In behalf of Oconee tribe, Hon. Henry C. Tuck extended a cordial welcome to the grand council and all visiting members.

During the day the council transacted business, and tonight held public exercises at the opera-house, where several members of the grand council spoke. They will continue in session until Wednesday.

T. SIMONS

Island, Ga.

of 1890, on MAY 20.

Driving, Electric  
ian Showers.Surf Bathing  
Shooting Gal-

E'S Orchestra.

swick connects  
dressMANAGER.  
STEPHEN.PLAN.)  
th Street,  
versity Place.  
City.\$1.00 AND UP.  
\$2.00 AND UP.  
& Prop.ATOR'S SALE.  
TY—BY VIRTUE  
ordinary, given at  
old at the late store  
junction of White  
the day of May,  
the estate of John  
a stock of general  
large bay  
BRADLEY,  
Administrator.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN CONDENSED FORM.

Leaves from the Notebooks of Constitution  
Reporters—Notes of News and Gossip—  
Street Scenes and Incidents.Prominent Washingtonians.—Hon. E. Y. Hill,  
Mr. J. M. Benson, and Mr. T. B. Green, three of  
Washington's most prominent citizens, are in At-  
lanta, looking out for some valuable suburban  
property which they own.To Inspect the Reformatory.—Dr. I. S. Hopkins  
and Alderman Peter Clegg, appointed by the  
committee on reformatory to inspect institutions  
of that character in Maryland and Philadelphia,  
left yesterday on their mission.The American Fishers.—Dr. H. H. Cary, of the  
Georgia Fish Commission, left today to attend the  
convention of the American Fishery society, to be  
held at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on the 14th instant. Dr.  
Cary will represent the Georgia Fish commission.Atlantic Insurance Managers.—Many of At-  
lanta insurance men are in Mississippi, attending  
the annual convention of Mississippi underwriters.  
Among those who went from Atlanta are Mr. Clarence Knowles, Captain E. S. Gay,  
Messrs. Thomas Eggleston, John W. Pierce,  
Charles C. Fleming, J. S. Raine and D. C. Campbell.Dr. Scott's Lecture.—It was announced last  
Sunday at Trinity church that Rev. W. J. Scott  
would deliver the sixth lecture of his service, in  
the lecture room of that church, next Friday night.  
This engagement, the doctor finds it impossible to keep, on account of illness, and the  
lecture will, therefore, be delivered on some later  
date.The Work of a Week.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee  
is booked at the New York chancery for an address  
on Henry W. Grady, on the 23rd of August.  
Yesterday he accepted a telegraphic invitation  
from Bishop Vincent to go on in time to take  
Bishop Newman's place and deliver a sermon on  
the Sunday preceding his lecture. It goes without  
saying that such an invitation is a high compliment.An Atlanta Divine Abroad.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee  
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on Henry W. Grady, on the 23rd of August.  
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from Bishop Vincent to go on in time to take  
Bishop Newman's place and deliver a sermon on  
the Sunday preceding his lecture. It goes without  
saying that such an invitation is a high compliment.One Thousand Dollars Bond.—Henry Sithey has  
been placed under a \$1,000 bond for his appear-  
ance before the superior court, on the two charges  
of accessory after the fact in the killing of J. S.  
Skinner, alias Jim Howard; and for perjury before  
the grand jury in Justice Owens's court yes-  
terday.Sithey gave the necessary bond, and was liber-  
ated. No new evidence was brought out in the  
trial of the case.Hon. George C. B. Willis left  
last night for his home in Milwaukee. Before he  
left, he was given an impromptu reception at the  
Y. M. C. A. parlors by the members of the association,  
and a pleasant hour was spent in his company.  
Short talks were made by Mr. Willis, Mr.  
Wood White and Mr. Licklider. Mr. Willis sang  
some of the songs which are so great favorites  
with his Atlanta friends, and the evening was  
highly enjoyed by all present.The Grody Hospital Committee.—There was no  
meeting of the hospital committee last night, as  
announced there would be the afternoon paper.  
The meeting will probably be held within a few  
days. The corner-stone for the hospital is now in  
Atlanta. It is a block of granite weighing  
about three tons long by 10 by 10. A receptacle  
has been cut in it, and the lettering is complete.Says it Will be Grimes.—Amongst the visitors  
at the capitol yesterday was Mr. G. E. Thomas,  
Jr., of Columbus.Treasures Box Hardman wanted to know who  
was going to Congress from the fourth.

"Suppose—"

But there's no doubt about it. He's going back  
to Congress. Judge Sam Harris, Henry Harris  
and Atkinson, of Coweta, are all strong men, and  
they are all in the race to stay, but Tom Grimes  
is going to be elected."Mrs. Wallace's Fitness.—It will be gratifying to  
the friends of Major and Mrs. Campbell Wallace  
to learn that Mrs. Wallace, whose indisposition  
has been so serious a character for many days  
that the immediate family and Dr. Kendrick, the  
physician in attendance, have been painfully ap-  
prehensive of the result, is improving. Dr. Ken-  
drick, who has been an hourly watcher at her  
bed-side, gives the opinion that the physical  
features of Mrs. Wallace's illness have  
been overcome, and that, notwithstanding her  
great feebleness and advanced age (seventy-six),  
she may, with care, be restored to her usual health.A Home Minstrel Show.—On Thursday even-  
ing, at Concordia, Roberts & Waits' "Mammoth  
Minstrels" will be seen for the first time in Atlanta.  
This company is made up entirely of Georgia boys, but it contains some excellent  
material, and the show is sure to be a success.  
It will be a really superior entertainment.George Roberts and Tom Waits, who are at the  
head of the organization, are the champion harp  
players of the United States. They have asso-  
ciated with them a number of clever people, and  
hope to please their patrons. On Friday they go  
to Cartersville, and the next day to Gainesville.A Remarkable "Presto" Run.—The most  
remarkable increase in the speed of trains during  
the last five years has been made on the roads  
leading out of Chicago west. For years twenty-  
five miles an hour was the fastest time made by  
any road running west from Chicago, and six  
days was the time from Chicago to San Francisco.  
Now the average speed of trains is thirty-seven  
miles an hour, time taken for stops to be deducted.  
In a little over four days a passenger leaving  
Chicago can be landed in San Francisco. Until  
the last two years, making the run from Chicago  
to New York, 1,200 miles in forty-four hours was  
considered fast. Now the distance is covered by  
the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy in twenty-  
one and one-half hours.Sunday-school Workers.—There will be a con-  
ference of Sunday-school superintendents at  
Flemington park, next Tuesday afternoon at 1:30  
o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of discussing  
the new method of Sunday-school work  
adopted by the executive committee of the  
Fulton County Sunday-School association.  
It is very necessary that each school  
in the country should be represented either by the  
superintendent or assistant superintendent, as all  
the schools will thereby receive the new work and  
plans at the same time, and prevent any school  
being behind the rest.The work will be outlined by President A. B.  
Carroll, his inaugural address, and then explained  
at the conference of superintendents.Let every school in the country be represented  
at 1:30 o'clock.The Raging River.—Mr. R. L. Shultz has just re-  
turned from a trip to Dallas, Texas, where he  
went on legal business. Mr. Shultz gives a graphic  
account of the terrible overflow in the Mississippi  
valley. The train he took was a passenger  
train, leaving at 8 o'clock in the morning, and  
it was this o'clock in the afternoon before it  
reached Dallas, on this side of the Mississippi river.  
He says that the train was backed the entire distance, and that the conductor kept a  
man ahead, during a considerable part of the way,  
wading in the water and feeling for the rails to  
see if the track was safe. The passengers were  
without food from the time they left Shreveport  
until they reached Dallas; and on several occasions  
the train was in imminent danger of being pre-  
cipitated into the raging current that sliced and  
swung on either side of the submerged track.The Bohemian Strikers.—May 13.—The men here are  
holding a strike today. They are entertained  
that they may attempt to start the machinery  
in the factories, and the buildings are guarded  
by policemen with fixed bayonets. A detachment  
of dragoons is encamped in front of the  
castle at Lieben, near here.Three thousand men at Lexington, of Bo-  
hemian, have gone on strike. Negotiations look-  
ing for the settlement of the difficulty have been  
held, but without result. The situation is  
critical and troops have been summoned to aid  
the authorities in preserving order.

Waiting on the Caucus.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—A commercial-Ga-  
zette reporter, Ky. social says the vote  
for senator in the Kentucky legislature today  
was more of a farce, the members voting for  
each other, for "McGinty," Annie Rooney,  
etc., as their humor led them. The object of  
this trifling was to prevent an election until  
after the action of the caucus.William Green wants \$3,000 from the Georgia  
Pacific railroad because of injuries received  
while assisting to load a box of beef on one of  
the cars of the company at Chattanooga. He  
claims that a brick machine-wheel in the car  
fell on him and hurt him so badly that his  
injuries are permanent.A number of other suits of a smaller and  
less important nature were filed.

## THE POSTOFFICE.

SOME STARTLING STATEMENTS OF  
THE BUSINESS DONE THERE.A Thorough Test Places Atlanta's Office  
Ahead of All in the South Except  
New Orleans and Richmond.It is the financial success of the postoffice  
counts for aught as emblematic of the general  
growth and increased wealth of Atlanta,  
surely the city is moving onward in this direction  
with truly wonderful strides.The postoffice authorities have made out a  
complete statement of the financial business of  
the office for the year ending December 31st,  
1889, and the figures are interesting in the extreme.

They speak volumes for Atlanta.

During the year the following are some of  
the things were made in the office:For stamps and stamped envelopes.....\$1,265,17  
Newspaper and periodical postage.....10,547.81  
Box rents.....1,996.50

Drafts on postmasters.....3,761.65

The total receipts of postal funds including  
balances on deposits, waste paper, packing,  
etc., amounted to \$199,667.36.

The amounts paid out run something like

the following:

Salaries to employees in office.....\$25,387.57  
Salaries of carrier clerks.....18,376.98

Amounts remitted to assistant treasurer.....57,220.68

The general summary of the business shows  
that the aggregate of transaction during the  
year was \$2,287,855.33.

The PRISONER TALKS.

It was in the Opelika house that a CON-  
STITUTION reporter had an interview with Rob-  
inson. After a short delay, this gentleman  
proceeded and gave the reporter an outline of  
the circumstances. He said:"Yes, the charges against me are correct, to  
a certain extent. I drew the \$200 draft in  
Birmingham on my house in Atlanta. Where  
the forger comes in, I am unable to see.I signed my own name to the draft and ex-  
pected it would be honored as heretofore. What disposition did you make  
with the money, you ask? Well, the truth of  
the whole business is, gambling has brought me  
where I am today. I had one at this time on  
this trip, about \$1,100 of the firm's money,  
which I gambled away. When I got to Birmingham  
I had already spent my money, and decided  
not to let them get me out again. I was  
able to get the \$200 postage, while the  
official postal cards amounted to 12,443, weighed  
sixty-six pounds nine ounces and paid \$124.43.  
There were 1,712 pieces of weekly papers sent by  
local delivery, weighing 195 pounds and paying  
\$1.95 postage. The periodicals and papers  
under \$100 amount to 439, while the  
postage on these exceeded \$17,000.

The outgoing sealed packages numbered 28,

weighed 9 pounds and 1 ounce and paid \$1.32

postage. There were 43,206 postpaid cards  
sent out, weighing 177 pounds and 40 ounces,  
paid \$42.06 postage, while the  
official postal cards amounted to 12,443, weighed  
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## THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Sunday (30 or 24 Pages).....2 00  
The Weekly (12 Pages).....1 00  
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ATLANTA, GA., MAY 14, 1890.

## Now for the Elephant.

No doubt you think, because we have allowed the elephant to rest Monday and Tuesday, that we are getting tired of him. Well, just you wait and see. Just keep your eye on the Elephant fund. Just watch the boys and girls of Atlanta stir up the masses and shake up the body politic, and wake up the lazy populace.

You see, Sunday is not a day for adding to the fund and Monday is a day off. In other words, the elephant finds a shady place to rest on Sunday, pulls up a bush to keep the flies off, and feels so good in a general way that he is in no hurry to start out on his hunt for quarters.

But when he does start, he moves right along. The boys and girls of Atlanta are behind the movement, and they are not going to fail. At any rate, they have not been in the habit of failing, nor their fathers before them. In other words, young Atlanta has inherited the energy, the enterprise and the pluck of old Atlanta, and it is going to get the elephant.

The way the youngsters feel about it is admirably set forth by Master Dowdell Brown, who, young as he is, edits the "Young Folk's Corner" in the Southern Alliance Farmer. We print what Master Brown says on the subject in another place, and commend the spirit of it to the croakers who vainly imagine that we are not going to get the elephant.

"Now just you watch us," says Master Brown, speaking for the youngsters, "and see if we don't get that elephant."

That is the way to feel and talk—and it is also the way to get the elephant. Now let the boys and girls go to work in earnest this week. Let those who have already brought in lists bring in more, and let those who have been thinking about canvassing take hold in earnest.

The way to get the elephant is to rush things.

## A Word to the Advisory Board.

The military advisory board of the state convenes today in Augusta.

During its session the board will consider among other applications that of the Grady Cadets to be admitted to the state militia. The officers composing the board are at present greatly embarrassed by the large number of applications coming from all parts of the state for similar purposes.

Under the limited appropriations, the admissions will be few, if any. It is urged by the friends of the various companies seeking admission that their applications should be favorably considered in preference to that of the Cadets on the ground that Atlanta has already three infantry, one cavalry and one artillery company enlisted, while other sections of the state have small representation in the state militia.

Atlanta is proud of her military companies, and proud of their record, and there is no company which is nearer her heart than the newly organized Grady Cadets. Its ranks are composed of the best young men the city affords. Uniforms have been purchased, arms secured and the young soldiers stand equipped, officered, well drilled and disciplined at the door of the state. It is a fact that Atlanta has fewer state military companies in proportion to population than many other Georgia cities and towns. It is also a fact that the Atlanta military is more accessible than the companies of other cities. From Atlanta railroads go out leading to every section of the state—with a few hours' notice, troops could be placed in any county in Georgia. From this stand-point, our city military is a state institution and a protection to every county in the state.

Atlanta urges the admission of the Grady Cadets, and feels assured that if admitted they will make a record worthy of the name they bear.

## The Dry Goods Men Next.

The grocers' picnic was a tremendous success, and will be remembered as one of the notable events of the season.

Such festive reunions are beneficial in both a social and a business way. They strengthen the bonds of friendship, stimulate a spirit of generous rivalry, and induce men having the same interests in common to stand shoulder to shoulder, and pull together.

Now that the grocers have had their outing, it would be the most natural thing in the world for the dry goods men to take a day off, and have a good time together. We never realized until yesterday what a big army of good fellows the grocery houses of Atlanta could turn out, but we feel confident that the dry goods trade can match it with another solid phalanx of equally good fellows.

Undoubtedly, it is the turn of the dry goods men next. If they will close their doors for a day, and take a little rest and recreation in the woods, they will make the occasion thoroughly enjoyable for themselves and their guests.

## An Educational Carnival.

President Northern, of the Georgia Agricultural society, is the originator of the scheme of an "Educational Carnival" in Georgia. It is not designed to be a genuine carnival, following altogether in the beaten lines of such affairs, but will contain more or less of the features of the chautauquas idea. The recent Georgia teachers' convention at Columbus endorsed the scheme, and a committee was appointed to confer with the schools and colleges of the state and, if pos-

sible, bring them into sympathy with it.

This "carnival" of education is designed to be one of the attractions of the State Fair. There will be competitive musical selections from the female colleges of the state; delegations from the public schools and colleges will also compete before the audience in short exercises; and different methods of education will be thus presented. There will be music, and song, and lectures, and other interesting features.

While the plan reminds one of a chautauqua, that fact is a recommendation for it. The various chautauquas which have been held in Georgia have been of great benefit to the people, but this will be on a larger scale than anything of the kind yet attempted.

Among the distinguished names which are on the lecture list we note those of Drs. Lee, Strickler, Hawthorne, Boggs, Nunnally, Candler and Bishop Beckwith, who will discourse eloquently on educational topics.

The idea of the whole thing is, not only to illustrate the educational advantages we now enjoy, but to work up a higher and better sentiment in regard to education in the state.

## The Retail Grocers' Association.

The Retail Grocers' association, of Atlanta, is a decided success.

The showing made yesterday was a grand tribute to the management of the association. It is not an easy matter to handle over two thousand picnickers as they were handled yesterday. But the strongest showing they made was in the appearance of the members and their families. A finer body of men could not be gathered together in any city. It shows they are prosperous and live business men.

Now, a word as to the objects of this organization. It is a very worthy organization, formed to handle the trade systematically, find the purest and best goods, and to purchase in the cheapest and best markets, and to protect themselves in buying and selling from sharpers and swindlers. They have found that in union there is strength, and are using it for all it is worth.

Let our good citizens aid them on this line, and stand up to the organization, for in the end, it is for their benefit, because they will be able to supply their customers better, and will not suffer so much from dead-heads, who purchase their goods without intending to pay for them.

## Harrison and Quay.

It appears that the decent and honest republicans of the country are making their influence felt in Washington, to some extent at least. At any rate, our Washington correspondents say that the charges so freely made against Matt Quay, and not denied by him, have made a serious impression on Mr. Benjamin Harrison, who has heretofore been associating with the snubbed Pennsylvanian in terms of close intimacy.

After all, Quay has played a very shrewd game. He did not dare to make any public denial of the charges, and so he has instructed his organs and his friends to "lay low" and say nothing. This course has been very skilfully followed by all concerned. Some of the republican newspapers in Pennsylvania did go so far as to remark awhile ago that the charges had been made by free-trade democratic papers because Quay was a protectionist, but not one of them has advised Quay to sue the free-trade democratic paper for libel.

According to our Washington correspondents, Quay's plan of defense has not made so deep an impression on Mr. Harrison as the charges themselves. No doubt the remarkable letter addressed to him by Mr. Henry C. Lea, a prominent republican of Pennsylvania, has had something to do with the course the president is said to be pursuing. It is said that he recently asked Quay for an explanation of the damaging charges made against him in the newspapers. The explanation, however, was not forthcoming. All that Quay could present in his own defense was the fact that the people of Pennsylvania had elected him secretary of state and their senator after he had been treasurer, thus showing that they did not believe in the charges made against him.

Quay and his friends thought that this statement would be sufficient under the circumstances—the circumstances being that Quay's services in the last campaign were invaluable, and that they cannot be dispensed with in the campaign to come. Naturally, therefore, the "boss" has been holding his head pretty high. He imagined himself so deeply grounded in the esteem of his brother corruptionists, and so necessary to the success of the party of fraud, that he has not worried himself over charges that he could not deny. He has supposed that his knavery would command him to those who believe that republican success, by fair means or foul, is necessary to the well-being of the lotteries.

But now comes the news that Quay is in trouble. The administration appears to be more particular than the Pennsylvania republicans. It was thought Mr. Harrison would not insist on the retirement of Quay, and rather than make an open fight, would leave the boss in possession of the field. But the president has his bristles up, and as soon as Quay discovered this, hurriedly postponed the meeting of the national republican committee, which was to have been held yesterday.

The question now is, can Mr. Harrison compel Quay to retire? If he is driven out, he is disgraced; if he remains the chairman of the national committee, the party is disgraced—if corruption can be said to be subject to disgrace.

It is a very pretty fight as it stands. It amounts to a choice between two men. Can the republican party better spare Quay or Harrison? One of them will have to go—and probably both.

## Victuals and Things.

Maurice Thompson, whose recent remarkable piece of fiction in regard to the evolution of the banjo has attracted some attention, is at it again. This time he is hauling the south over the coals on account of the food and the cooking. He says that the poor food and the bad cooking of the south are more destructive to intellectual activity than the climate. "If Scott had been fed on salt pork sides and sweet potato pie, Ivanhoe would not have been worth reading," he remarks, and he thus gives a new excuse for the thousand and one statements that have been made by northern consumers and dyspeptics in regard to the inferiority of southern food and cooking.

The New York Critic says that Mr. Thompson is a southerner himself, and then pro-

ceeds to endorse his remarks, which go much farther than we have room to quote. As to the salt-pork, that is part of a western invasion; but no man who has either taste or stomach can ignore the aroma of bacon cured with hickory smoke. It may be said that the man who cannot digest sweet potato pie has no health, and what is intellect without health? As to grease, the least said about northern methods the better. It was once the misfortune of the writer to accept an invitation to eat a northern cooked possum. This dainty was baked stiff and hard. Every particle of meat in it was as brittle as an oyster cracker. By some method, all its native juices had been absorbed.

Now, intellect or no intellect, a healthy and well-balanced man wants nothing better than the dishes provided by southern cooks who understand their business. In the absence of experts, give us hot biscuit, hot corn-bread, fresh buttermilk, fried meat, and plenty of old-fashioned sop that can be dipped into and enjoyed.

Mr. Thompson can have all the intellect, if he will just leave us to the enjoyment of our grease and fried meat and sweet potato pie. There are one hundred dyspeptics at the north, among the same number of people, where there is one at the south.

THE CONSTITUTION boys and girls ought to make this a big week for the elephant.

THE REPUBLICANS want to have all the tariff bill to themselves. They love to talk about fraud and in favor of it.

A MAN NAMED STEELE has been made governor of Oklahoma. As he is a professional republican, the name is a good one, but he ought to spell it right.

QUAY proposes to run his friend Benjamin under his grand-daddy's hat.

As between Quay and Harrison, there is no doubt that the republican machine will endorse the former.

SOME REPUBLICANS are complaining that Haldor is belittling Brother Blaine. Well, where is Brother Blaine? Isn't he belittling himself by hanging on to office under such an insignificant president?

IT IS SAID THAT MR. HARRISON will veto the free coinage bill. We hope he will have the opportunity. We should like to see him wipe his corrupt party out in that way.

IT IS FUNNY HOW THE STATE OF GEORGIA has whipped out Henry Clews on the bond question.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE DEATH OF O. H. ROTBLACKER calls forth many tributes from the western press. He was a gifted journalist—a man of genius, but his gay and reckless moods, and occasional bitter cynicism caused him to be misunderstood by many. He will long be remembered and quoted by the Bohemians who knew him well.

A FEW REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS have been malignant enough within the past few days to print a story to the effect that Congressman Carlisle was recently so intoxicated as to make a public display. Even when such a thing is true, it is gutter journalism to attack a political opponent in that way. Mr. Carlisle's public record is a legitimate subject for newspaper criticism, but his fond and daring propensity for personal and private matters, and they cannot be made issues for political parties. It is needless to say that charge made against him is as baseless as such charges generally are.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, the famous "Gath" of the newspapers, is something more than a brilliant special correspondent. He has written novels that will live in literature. His latest romance, to be published by Bonaventure, of New York, about the first of June, will be entitled, "Mrs. Reynolds and Hamilton." It will deal with Alexander Hamilton and Mrs. Reynolds, a fair lobyist during the administration of Washington. When Hamilton refused to write his history of the revolution, he made a serious impression on Mr. Townsend, and he has since emphasized his confession by omitting it from his collected writings, and seeking to buy up and suppress the few copies which had remained over to the nineteenth century. In the late republication of Hamilton's works Mr. H. Cabot Lodge has included the pamphlet entire. Mr. Townsend has accomplished the picturesque restoration of Maria Reynolds and drawn an exquisite picture of the first administration, assembling around Dr. Priestley, the exile to America and the discoverer of oxygen, all the principal figures of Hamilton's intrigue. The heroine of his book is the date of the marriage of Dr. Priestley, who, fathoming the anxiety and distress of Hamilton, and suspecting the character of the beautiful Mrs. Reynolds, acts as the confessor of the tempestuous husband to his wife and foils the malice of the conspirators, who had hoped to destroy Hamilton's domestic happiness. In this romance are beautiful scenes in Pennsylvania during the campaign of the army against the whisky insurrection. Monticello is exposed on the eighth day. Monroe and Aaron Burr are recalled to life again in this new edition.

CAPTAIN HARRY JACKSON and Mr. E. Y. Clarke, who were with him on the committee to constitute and by-laws. They built upon a foundation of rock and the library was here to show the result.

MR. J. H. LUMPKIN, of the directory, was the only one of all the members of the library to remain in the library, and his good work in the library was a center of all the members' endeavors and generous work by the young men of Atlanta.

A NOTABLE feature of his talk was a reference to the materialistic tendency of the age of old books, which ignored the finer and more beautiful things of life that minister to the soul. The best men of Atlanta came to him for help, and they have made the library what it is. Among the earliest he would mention only two; Captain Harry Jackson and Mr. E. Y. Clarke, who were with him on the committee to constitute and by-laws. They built upon a foundation of rock and the library was here to show the result.

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MR. W. T. TURNBULL, now of Rome, an old member of the literary directory, and ex-treasurer, was called on, and responded in a short speech, in which he said the library was not Atlanta's pet elephant, but it was the time for the city to give more attention to its library matters. He referred to Mr. Gandy's work for the library and proposed his right to the mantle by taking hold of the library and lifting it out of its predicament.

MR. W. G. COOPER was called on and embraced the opportunity to correct Mr. Turnbull's misapprehension. The library was on the upgrade. A floating debt had been paid and there was a cash balance in the treasury, and a good prospect of continuing the same.

MR. TURNBULL stood corrected, but thought Atlanta ought to do much more for the library than she had in the past.

## THE COMMITTEE REPORT.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE reported the following names to be voted on next

TUESDAY afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock: President, W. M. Slaton; vice-president, W. D. Ellis; treasurer, George R. DeSaussure; directors, Wm. H. Lewis, G. Cooper, L. H. Lusk, and J. R. Nutting.

Mr. Slaton was called and thanked the meeting for the honor conferred on him. He pledged himself to give himself earnestly to the work.

THE MEETING THEN ADJOURNED.

## GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

—THE PINE FOREST has been adopted as the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance of Emanuel County.

—AN ALLIANCE WARE-HOUSE is being built at Alapaha, in Berrien county.

—SEVERAL OF THE COUNTIES OF MIDDLE GEORGIA have determined to prepare exhibits for the Piedmont exposition.

—WARREN COUNTY is determined to have a fair building, and it will be located at Warrenton.

—NEAR VILLA RICA MR. HOWELL RAYBURN captured a large horned snake, a few days ago.

—THE VALDOSTA ICE COMPANY has been organized. Ten men compose the company, and all the stock has been taken.

—IT IS SAID THAT THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD, WHICH WILL CONNECT SOUTH CAROLINA WITH MEXICO, WILL PASS THROUGH MILTON COUNTY AND PROBABLY BY ALPHARETTA.

—THE TAX LEVIED THIS YEAR ON THE PEOPLE OF PICKENS COUNTY AMOUNTS TO ONE DOLLAR AND THIRTY CENTS ON THE HUNDRED.

—THE COUNTRY BETWEEN QUITMAN AND ALBANY IS BUILDING UP RAPIDLY. THE MELTON OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT. MITCHELL AND DOUGHERTY COUNTIES SHOW UP A LARGE ACRES ALONG THE ROAD, AND THE VINES LOOK FINE. THE COUNTRY IS BEING WELL SETTLED ON EVERY HAND, AND NEW SETTLEMENTS ARE NUMBEROUS.

—THERE IS A HOOM OF BUILDING MARKING EVERY QUARTER OF DALTON, FROM THE PATRIAL NEWSPAPER'S PREDICTION THAT THE LIBERTY HALTS WHEN AN INDUSTRIAL ENCLAVE ENTRANCES UPON THE LIBERTY OF ANOTHER. RESTRICTION, WHERE IT EXISTS, LOOKS LIKE A DOUBLY DESPERATE ACT. THE DEPENDENCE EXTENDS INTO THE TERRITORY OF A STATE COMPARED WITH OTHERS, AND IS A RESTRICTION OF THE LIBERTY OF SOME OF OUR OWN CITIZENS. THE MINORITY HAS NO RIGHTS.

—THE SPARTA ISHMAELITE SAYS THERE IS SOME TALK OF GETTING UP A PETITION TO JUDGE LUMPKIN TO POSTPONE THE HOLDING OF THE ADJOURNED TERM OF THE SUPERIOR COURT TO SOME TIME IN JULY. THE FARMERS WILL ALL BE VERY BUSY THE FOURTH WEEK IN THIS MONTH, AND IT WILL BE A HARSHSHIP FOR THEM TO HAVE TO LEAVE THEIR FARMS THEN TO ATTEND COURT.

—STYLING NEAR THE YARD AT MR. JONATHAN FARNIER, IN OGLETHORPE COUNTY, IS A RED OAK TREE WHICH MEASURES TWENTY-EIGHT FEET IN CIRCUMFERENCE TWO FEET FROM THE GROUND. IT IS HOLLOW, AND THE RECESS WITHIN IS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO ACCOMMODATE A HALF DOZEN MEN.

—

## THE GROCERS' OUTING.

THEY SPEND A DAY IN THE WOODS WITH THEIR FRIENDS,

And Everybody Enjoys a Most Delightful Time—Mr. Oglesby's Speech—A Romantic Marriage.

The Atlanta grocers' annual picnic at Maddox park yesterday was the most phenomenal success ever known in the picnic line in Atlanta.

Probably three thousand people were upon the grounds. And every one came away delighted with the day.

Maddox park is beyond doubt the finest picnic ground in this section of the state, and its popularity has already been proven by the large number of parties that have visited the grounds this year.

The park covers a hundred or more acres, is seeped by several pretty brooks and contains probably a half dozen delightful springs. A dancing pavilion has been erected and there is every accessory essential to a perfect picnic ground.

## WITH THE GROCERS.

Colonel E. P. Howell and Mr. Clark Howell were the other speakers.

Both gentlemen referred to the good work of the association, complimenting the members upon the excellent showing they made, and predicting a useful existence for the association.

After the speaking, several hours were pleasantly spent about the grounds, and then shortly after 4 o'clock, the first train left for home.

Everybody voted the picnic the greatest possible success. Great credit is due the association in general and the members of the various committees in particular, and to General Manager Garrett, to whose direction was due the faultlessness of the handling of the large crowds.

The committees in charge of the affair were: On refreshments, C. J. Kamper, chairman; J. A. Lyon, D. Klein, A. L. Holbrook. On invitation and entertainment of special guests: President I. S. Mitchell, chairman; A. W. Farlinger, Robert Dohme, C. J. Kamper, T. C. Mayson, G. S. Prior, G. H. Simms, G. H. Corbett, D. D. Caine. On railroad tickets and advertising: O. W. Farlinger, chairman; T. C. Mayson, G. S. Prior, C. S. Northington, E. H. Corlett. On entertainment and music: Robert Dohme, chairman; H. Karwisch, L. W. Sims.

## DINNER A FEATURE.

The dinner was a popular feature of the day. Everything that heart could wish for was spread upon those grounds, and to say that ample justice was done the good things is but to state a fact which made itself apparent to everybody who had the good fortune to be present.

Then the speeches.

Hon. I. S. Mitchell acted as master of ceremonies and introduced the gentlemen who had been invited to address the association. These were Hon. J. G. Oglesby, president of the chamber of commerce; Colonel E. P. Howell and Mr. Clark Howell, Jr. Mayor Glenn had also been invited, but he found at the last moment that he could not leave the city.

## PRESIDENT OGLESBY.

The president of the chamber of commerce was the first speaker.

Mr. Oglesby's speech was one of the most enjoyable features of the occasion.

In a few appropriate words Mr. Mitchell introduced him to the audience, and, acknowledging the introduction, Mr. Oglesby said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: When your committee honored me with an invitation to your picnic, and insisted that I make you a speech, they bestowed upon me a compliment, and I fear put upon you an affliction. But you may have some consolation in the fact that my talk will be brief.

It is to me a genuine pleasure to meet today the retail grocers of Atlanta, and especially delightful to meet them in such good, and such good looking company.

I am particularly gratified in having the opportunity of meeting the membership of the Retail Grocers' association—an organization which deserves and should receive the encouragement and the support of every business man and every citizen of our city; an organization whose work is helpful to its members, beneficial to their customers, and advantageous to Atlanta. In this era of combinations, trusts and far-reaching monopolies, stifling competition, and often paralyzing industry, it is refreshing to the business morals of the day, and complimentary to commercial honor to know that like yours the different merchants' associations throughout all this land, while active in encouraging co-operation, set no limit upon competition.

Yours is a work of protection without imposing stains, of saving money, and your conduct by far exceeds that of trade abuses which can only be corrected by organization.

One of these—and a serious question of the day—is the adulteration of food. Do not confuse with this proposition the commendable and healthful product of science, food combination.

I will not say that in this matter you stand between your customers and the grave, but certainly in this great responsibility resting upon the retail grocers of our country.

Another practice which should receive your serious consideration is the prevailing custom of prize schemes and gift enterprises. A buyer, whether dealer or consumer, may be sure that as a rule an article has little merit when patronage has been tempted with a gift.

These and many other important questions will be fully discussed at the meeting. Make every effort to attend, and your association will be of mutual advantage to all.

A better knowledge of the ever-increasing facilities of trade and progressive methods of business will be of great service for an interchange of ideas and a friendly spirit of co-operation.

As your association is only a year old, you are to be congratulated upon the good work already accomplished. Yours is an association creditable to you, an honor to Atlanta, and can be made the strongest commercial organization in Georgia.

Those of you who have not thought about it may be surprised to know that there are about 400 grocers in Atlanta, worth nearly \$2,000,000, and distributing annually about \$4,000,000 worth of groceries.

Another fact, and one which I do not believe is generally known, is that there is another class of like size here in the American continent; in the year just passed, 1889, there were only eight failures among the retail grocers of Atlanta, and these with a total loss of \$10,000, and assets to more than cover half that amount.

This is not an estimate, but is a matter of record from reliable sources.

Now, what significance of these figures? First, it establishes the conservation, the energy, and the integrity of our retail dealers.

Second, it is an imperishable testimonial of the industry and honesty of their customers.

While all this is creditable, it is not to us surprising.

Last, as we do in a literary best on earth, in a climate which surely comes to us as a special blessing from Providence; assure from howling blizzards, searching droughts, or swarming floods; surrounded by a temperate climate, and all the luxuries of a temperate season; in a city free from the blights of epidemics, clean and healthy; a city built by its own hands, for and abiding out no tribute to foreign manufacturers; and well seeing thousands school children being educated out of a free public library; peace and prosperity abiding in the houses; and no strife between employer and employee.

Such is our glory of today, and of such is the hope for tomorrow.

Now, what relation bears the merchant to all this, and to the material interests of the affairs of the world?

Among the orators of our day, while the coaching-room and counter are not forgotten, the workshop, the field, the forest, and the mine, are all well remembered. All honor for their well-merited praise, let me add, to the products. But when in their eloquent words we can hear ringing of the anvil, and can see the bright blaze of the furnace, let us also hear proclaimed to the world, that you are the truest and indispensable allies of field and factory.

When they tell us of sleek herds in green meadows, and of working streams, let it also be told that the golden grain, and the golden fruits enhanced value through your skill in seeking the most profitable market.

We have golden fields where the golden tassel mellow in golden hues with the ripening corn; let it be known that through your enterprise the mighty continent of Europe, through our ports, is supplied with Atlanta, pays tribute to the tillers of those fertile fields.

When we are shown beautiful pictures of transformation from the bright red and pink blossoms to every branch hanging heavily with

luscious fruit, let it also be shown that the very facility of distributing through you the delicious table delicacies is building up, all over this land, preserving and canning factories, and adding to the value double value to the product of the orchard.

When they tell me of that wonderful plant which soon, with fiery stalks holding on a few months unfold under our blue skies, and the genial warmth of our southern sun, a white harvest, taken in texture and soft of touch! let it also be told that the product of the orchard, contributing the product of the loam, many a fruitful field would grow rank with weeds, and the orchard must a sparrow be no longer heard.

Now, friends, I place in the hands of the author every thing we are now entering.

Filled as they must be this morning with the joyful gladness of spring time; robust and vigorous, in full sympathy with the hawthorn, eucalyptus and the sweet-scented; standing beneath these bending boughs through whose green leaves slip these fair faces, they will speak to you in words of eloquence and interest.

The meeting of the "Authors' club" at St. Philip's rectory was one of the most thoroughly enjoyed so far held.

The Entertainment at Mrs. Small's Last Night—Other Society Notes of Interest to Atlantians.

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## GEORGIA RAILROADS.

THE EAST TENNESSEE BUILDING A LINE FROM HAZELHURST.

The Tourist Bates Go Into Effect on the 15th of May—The Construction for 1890—All Over the State.

THE CONSTITUTION has predicted all along that Georgia would lead the United States in the number of miles of railroad constructed during 1890.

The Railway Age gives an accurately compiled statement of the work of the first four months of the year—from January 1 to May 1.

The figures bear out the prediction of THE CONSTITUTION:

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Georgia        | 170 miles |
| North Carolina | 133 "     |
| South Carolina | 99 "      |
| Virginia       | 62 "      |
| Mississippi    | 59 "      |
| Arkansas       | 50 "      |
| Louisiana      | 47 "      |
| Michigan       | 47 "      |
| Texas          | 46 "      |

It will be noticed that the three leading states are southern states, with Georgia foremost.

THE CONSTITUTION's estimate was that the state's mileage would be 500 miles or over. If the building for the last eight months averages up like the first four, the mileage will be 510 miles.

Over 1,100 miles were laid in the United States during the first four months of the year.

Then the Age gives another table of roads in progress, projected, or incorporated, and again Georgia heads the list of the United States.

|              |    |
|--------------|----|
| Georgia      | 68 |
| Texas        | 58 |
| Pennsylvania | 58 |
| Virginia     | 53 |
| Alabama      | 49 |
| Kentucky     | 47 |
| Tennessee    | 45 |
| Ohio         | 44 |

It must again be noticed that the south shows greater activity than the north or west, and that Georgia leads them all.

## An East Tennessee Line.

In ample time for the next Florida tourist season the East Tennessee will have a new line built from Hazelhurst to Waycross.

That will give them the shortest possible route from Atlanta to Florida.

The new line will be about forty miles long, while the present distance from Hazelhurst to Jesup, and then from Jesup to Waycross, is eighty-four miles.

Very little has been said about the building of this road, the first notice being given in THE CONSTITUTION of two or three weeks ago.

Within the past week the survey of the route has been completed, and work is to begin at once.

The line is to be in operation by the first of October.

From Hazelhurst to Waycross it is an air-line.

From Waycross to Jacksonville the East Tennessee has equal rights with the Savannah, Florida, and Western over the latter's own track.

People That Need Tickets.

The railroads are kept pretty busy now in the competition for convention parties.

Tickets will be on sale here the 23d and 24th, over the Georgia Pacific, for the return of the blue and gray, at Vicksburg, one fare for the round trip.

The National Educational Association, which meets at St. Paul the first week in July, will take seventy-five or more teachers from the state, and others will leave here, coming from Florida, Alabama and South Carolina.

Then the Traveling Passenger association meets in Denver in June, and that will carry another big party through Atlanta.

The Knights of Pythias meet at Milwaukee in June.

The Odd Fellows meet at Chicago in August.

## The Tourist Rates.

The tourist rates go effect tomorrow. It's the 15th of May this year instead of the 15th of June as heretofore.

And the tickets are not "iron-clad," as here before.

The tickets are good to October 31st.

On all the roads the local excursion rates will be given promptly, but there are so many changes to be made—new tickets printed of entirely different form from the old iron-clads—that it may be several days before the excursion rates all become available.

## Cutting Rates.

There is a general rate war out west, and tickets for the competitive points are cheap.

From St. Louis to Kansas City is \$3.

From St. Louis to Denver is \$10.50.

The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham has given notice of a cut to Kansas City. General Agent H. D. Ellis wired Alex Thewatt here yesterday that beginning May 16th the fare from Birmingham to Kansas City would be \$14.50.

There seems to be a sort of contagion about it, and the scalpers are sowing a harvest.

The Missouri Pacific is cutting, too. The following telegram was received here yesterday:

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 12, 1890.—A. A. Gallagher, Southern Passenger Agent, Chattanooga: Taking effect May 13th first-class rates via the Missouri Pacific will be as follows, and apply in both directions:

St. Louis to Kansas City, \$3.

St. Louis to Atchison, \$4.

St. Louis to St. Joe, \$4.

St. Louis to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, \$10.50. (Signed) H. C. TOWNSEND, G. F. A.

## Georgia Pacific Changes.

Next Sunday morning the Georgia Pacific puts on a new daily train. It goes from Atlanta to Salt Spring, leaving here at 8:35 a.m. and returning about 5 p.m.

Another change is in the schedule of the afternoon train, which leaves here now at 6 p.m. It used to leave at 5 p.m.

## Under One Head.

Mr. A. A. Gallagher, southern passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, is in Atlanta.

General Passenger Agent Sam Hardwick, of the Georgia Pacific, accompanied by little Miss Hardwick, his daughter, passed through here yesterday going to Salt Springs.

Mr. E. F. Blake, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, is here.

President J. D. Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus was here yesterday.

Mr. R. D. Mann, the veteran ticket agent, is still at Tate Springs, Tenn., recuperating. It will probably be a week or ten days yet before he returns.

Tomorrow, the 15th, the appointment of Mr. H. S. McCleskey as city ticket agent of the Central goes into effect.

## THE CAPITAL CITY BANK

Holds Its Annual Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Last Night.

The annual meeting of the Capital City Bank was held last evening at the chamber of commerce, for the transaction of its business.

Mr. W. A. Hemphill presided.

Mr. Jacob Haas acted as secretary.

Reports were submitted, showing the bank to be in a most gratifying position financially. The report of the teller, Mr. Peter F. Clarke, has already been printed in full in THE CONSTITUTION. Besides the paid-in capital stock of \$1,000,000, there is a surplus of over \$80,000.

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: W. A. Hemphill, Jacob Haas, George W. Parrott, J. W. Rankin, John C. Hallinan, A. Haas, Hoke Smith, Henry Wellhouse, D. A. Beale, Morris Adler, C. A. Collier, Louis Holston, John H. Kettner, W. H. Clayton, John A. Colvin.

The officers for next year will be elected by the board of directors at a meeting to be held Thursday afternoon, at 4 p.m., at the Capital City bank.

## O'BRIEN'S STAB.

A Woman, a Pretty Tailorress, as Usual, the Cause of the Affray.

Henry O'Brien, the tailor who was stabbed Monday night by H. S. Spencer, was removed from the Myrtle house to his room in the James Bank building yesterday morning.

O'Brien's stab is a painful one, but Dr. Cook, his attending physician, does not think the wound will prove fatal.

Spencer is still locked up in the station house.

He was to have been given a preliminary trial yesterday, but this was postponed until today, when he will be taken before Justice Pat Owens on a charge of assault to murder.

A bouquet of roses and a pretty tailorress were the cause of the scrimmage between Spencer and O'Brien.

The story is told by Mr. P. Minder, who is at the head of the tailor-shop in which O'Brien has been employed.

Working in the same shop are two young ladies.

O'Brien has been quite marked in his attentions to one or these pretty tailorresses.

Monday he bought a handsome bouquet and brought it to the shop for her.

The young lady, it seems, did not appreciate the attentions O'Brien was paying her. When the bouquet was tendered her she refused it, scattering it in fragments on the floor of the shop.

Natural this aroused O'Brien's blood.

During the balance of the day he was exceedingly sensitive on the bouquet subject, and resented any allusion to it by his fellow workers.

Spencer, who is not a tailor, but is intimate with several of the tailors in Mr. Minder's shop, happened to be in the time the bouquet was proffered and refused.

Monday night O'Brien and Spencer came together in the Joiner building, in a room occupied by O'Brien and two other tailors.

Spencer had been drinking, and in the course of other remarks, began teasing O'Brien about his affair with the pretty tailorress during the day.

O'Brien, so Mr. Minder states, flew into a passion and a rough and tumble fight ensued.

Sometime after this fight, while the two men were out in the hall of the Joiner building, the stabbing was done.

## ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

Governor Gordon was busily engaged yesterday, together with Attorney-General Anderson, in listening to argument in the John Conley case.

Colonel Rube Arnold and Solicitor Frank O'Bryan were on hand to oppose interference in the sentence of the court.

Hon. Pike Hill, representing Mr. Conley, urged executive clemency.

No decision has been reached by the governor, and it may be several days yet before the matter is finally acted upon.

The military advisory board meets in Augusta, this forenoon, at 10 o'clock.

Adjutant General Kell left last night.

The main business before the board will be the arranging of details for the encampment.

All that is settled so far is that the troops will go into camp on the third Monday in June. If the appropriation is sufficient for one week only, then the camp breaks up on the following Saturday. The camps will be pitched either at the old fair grounds, or out near the government arsenal; preferably at the latter place if permission can be obtained from the government.

About one thousand men are expected to be in camp.

It is hardly probable that the board will find time to attend to any other business, though Captain Kell carried with him the inspection reports of all companies in the state. Only one company is reported to be disbanded. The adjutant-general says that the inspectors have been very rigid indeed and show a fine condition of discipline amongst the militia—that the troops are in better condition today than ever before in the history of the state.

The appropriation made by the last legislature, for the encampment, is the first ever made by the state of Georgia. The encouragement has had a most salutary moral effect.

The militia are beginning to feel that they are really a state institution, and that they are not altogether forgotten. They appreciate it, too. The encampment promises to be a great success.

Musical and Dramatic Entertainment.

Monday night, at the Atlanta university, a very large select and appreciative audience assembled to listen to a musical and dramatic programme that had been prepared by the students and graduates of the institution for the benefit of a fund that is now being raised to endow the institution.

Yesterday the matter was the subject of a great deal of talk among the members of the company. They were in favor of the sale, and already plans for a new army are being laid in the minds of many of the Guards.

The first drawing was erected in 1889, a total cost of about \$20,000.

Eight thousand was paid for the lot, which is 54x115 feet, at the corner of Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

The property is owned by the company, except about \$10,000, which is held by stockholders.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson in speaking of the rumored offer yesterday, said he considered \$50,000 a reasonable figure for the property.

The property is owned by the company, except about \$10,000, which is held by stockholders.

An orchestra composed of musicians gave excellent results, which were well received.

One of the special features of the evening was the solo singing of Miss Carrie E. Jones. It is just to say that the entertainment reflected great credit upon the students and the institution. Many leading citizens were present at the entertainment.

## DEBT OR CRIME?

## THE CASE OF P. V. PRIMROSE IN FULTON COUNTY JAIL.

A One-Armed Confederate Veteran Languishes in Jail Because of His Inability to Procure Rail.

A debt or a crime?

Which is at the bottom of the case of P. V. Primrose?

Debt is not the charge made by the prosecution; it is cheating and swindling.

P. V. Primrose, a one-armed confederate veteran, purchased on the installment plan a watch from Mr. E. W. Blue in August last, paying \$10 down and promising to pay one dollar a week until the watch was paid for, the price being \$125.

Primrose is a traveling man. Soon after purchasing the watch he left the city, and did not turn up again until a week ago. He then, so he states, went to Mr. Blue and explained that he had been a little slow in meeting the payments, but that he would pay the balance in a few days.

But he did not have the watch, having disposed of it sometime before.

Mr. Blue took out a warrant for him on a charge of cheating and swindling.

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## THE A. O. U. W.

EARLY ALL OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS IN THE CITY.

An Account of the Great Order That Will Hold Its Biennial Session in Atlanta This Week.

The A. O. U. W.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

That is the style and title of one of the great benevolent orders of the country that is now holding its biennial session in Atlanta.

The session will open at 10 o'clock sharp, at the Knights of Pythias hall, this morning. All the members of the Atlanta lodges will meet at the Kimball house at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and will escort the representatives of the grand lodge to the hall.

Hon. John T. Glenn, mayor of Atlanta, will deliver the welcome address, which will be responded to by some of the leading members of the order.

Grand Master Workman J. P. Barclay, Eutaw, Ala.; Grand Recorder Joseph Ehrlich, Alabama; Dr. J. T. Culpepper, Thomasville; Mr. W. P. Schipun, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. W. L. Plett, Augusta, Ga., and Mr. F. G. Sickney, Eutaw, Ala., of the finance committee are here.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen is one of the strongest benevolent societies in the country, it embraces all the states of the union and the provinces of Canada. It is divided into jurisdictions, each jurisdiction collecting and disbursing the death-benefit funds within its own limits, except where the mortality is excessive, when other jurisdictions come to the rescue and share in making good the benefits, each man paying his pro rata share of the necessary funds.

The order now numbers 223,066 members in the United States and Canada.

The jurisdiction whose representatives meet here embraces North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and consists of ninety lodges. Each lodge is entitled to one representative, and nine delegates will congregate at the opening session, which will be of great import to the city of Atlanta, which is nearly in the center of this jurisdiction, and a strong effort is being made to establish the headquarters of the order in this city, with some probability of success.

Atlanta is already one of the strongholds of the order in the jurisdiction. There are seven lodges here, numbering fifty-five members; Piedmont, numbering fifty-five members; and Fulton lodge, organized by Mr. B. Lischman in September last, which now numbers 115 members. This puts the city on a fair basis to win in the contest for the grand headquarters of the jurisdiction. Two hundred and twenty members is a pretty good list, and the effect of this will be felt in the deliberations of the order in this city, with some probability of success.

Dr. Bak will probably be a candidate for grand medical examiner, a position which he is evidently qualified to fill.

The session will probably last until Friday evening or Saturday morning, and a great deal of important business will be transacted.

The following officers were elected: President, J. J. Falvey; vice-president, P. J. Moran; secretary, J. J. Doonan; treasurer, J. T. Orme; directors, W. L. Skelton, C. L. Neal, Robert Schaefer, T. F. Corrigan, G. S. Doyle, J. B. Wallace, John Gatinis, J. E. McIver.

## BUILDING AND LOAN.

## The Third Annual Meeting of Fulton Association.

The building and loan associations have done a wonderful amount of work for the city.

To these institutions is due much of the improvement in the way of home building in and around the city.

Among the numerous associations of this kind, none have shown a fairer record than the Fulton Building and Loan association, which completed the third year of its successful work last evening.

The annual statement was prepared by Mr. John Doonan, secretary of the association, and certified why Mr. George R. Pace shows a very satisfactory state of affairs.

There are 883 shares of the first series in force, 174 shares of the second series, and 832 shares of the third; making 1,889 shares in active force at the present time.

The association is in a very healthy condition, and the good work of home-building still goes on.

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## BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

## Thousands of Soldiers Slain on Both Sides—The Latest News From the Front.

One of the hardest fought battles in the civil war may now be seen in the city of Atlanta. The memorial battle of Gettysburg, in which so many lives were lost, and which probably decided the issues of the late civil war, may be seen in panoramic view at the corner of Loyd and Hunter streets. This is a reproduction of a picture of scenic art in this country. It presents a landscape of front ten to twenty miles in all directions and showing a surface of many square miles. This is no moving panorama, but one grand view of this memorable battlefield. There you can see Cemetery ridge, with its thousands of federal soldiers, and just to the north you may see Seminary ridge with its hundreds of belching cannon. Just to the left you can see the memorable charge of the gallant Pickett, and note where he has placed his men. There are details about the battle days that cannot be clearly defined. The peach orchard, the wheat field, Round Top, Culp's Hill are shown with marked exactness. Mr. J. K. Ross, who has the management of this exhibition, will continue it for one week longer. The battle of Gettysburg, as shown by Mr. Ross, is impartial. It shows the virtues and defects of both sides. It is life-like. After looking at it for a while you can hardly realize that you are not on the battle-ground. Your heart seizes up within you, and you feel like shouting, "Hooray for the Union."

Mr. Ross in giving this exhibition donates twenty-five per cent of the proceeds to the Confederate Veteran monument. This fact alone should insure a large attendance. Admission only 25 cents; children 15 cents, and it is worth ten times that amount. The doors open at seven in the morning and close at ten at night. This is the most wonderful exhibition ever seen in Atlanta.

Mr. Ross will probably be a candidate for grand medical examiner, a position which he is evidently qualified to fill.

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# DIAMONDS!

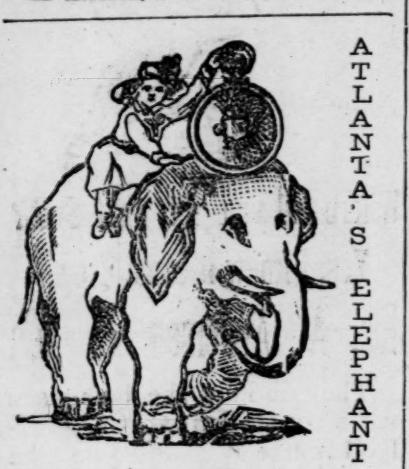
We have said very little about them lately, but no other house in the whole south shows as attractive line.

**FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW**

sp 1 con 5 p.

**PILES** Cured by our own hand. Itching, neuralgia, and prostrating relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN HERB CURE. DRUGGISTS: name: M. Wolf, Mexican Drug Company, Fifteen building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. march 13-dif

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home with Dr. E. M. WOODWARD. M.D. Whitehall St.



Is making a big stir among the little folks, but our prices on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry are causing a rust to our store.

**MAIER & BERKELE,**  
SUCCESSIONS TO  
A. L. DELKIN & CO.

feb 16-dif 1st col 8 pg

Stuart's

Gin and Buchu.

For all bladder, kidney and urinary trouble take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For irritable bladder and burning urine take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For weak back and all rheumatic pains take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For gleet, whites and brick-dust deposit take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For cystitis, mucus and other discharges take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For loss of tone and general weakness take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Stuart Manufacturing Company, 100 Whitehall Street, I have been a great sufferer from asthma during the winter. I was advised by a physician to try Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled with my kidneys since using this valuable remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidneys and bladder. Yours truly, J. J. McCANTS, Representative from Taylor County, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

n r m

# WE GIVE AWAY

one of the best COOK BOOKS published, to everybody who purchases

**THE WHIPPER**

and Ice Cream Freezer. The book contains everything new in the culinary art, and is a treasure for every housekeeper.

**THE WHIPPER**

is a new apparatus used for various purposes, and now offered to the people of Atlanta for the first time. The ICE CREAM FREEZER is the most perfect ever invented. You can freeze cream in ten minutes with a small amount of ice. The two apparatuses are indispensable. Let us know you may be brought into every home by the use of this wonderful little machine, combining as it does an ice cream freezer and culinary heater.

**REMEMBER**

A good cook-book free with this machine. We are sending special offer to the machine for the next few days in order to introduce it. The price now is nominal. Take advantage of this and come at once and see it, and if pleased, buy it. It will pay you to do so right now.

**JETER & CAMP**

100 WHITEHALL ST.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

**J.C. HENDRIX & CO.**

|                                       |          |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 120x360, Peachtree and West Peachtree | \$ 3,000 |
| 120x118, West Peachtree street        | 12,000   |
| 100x280, Washington street            | 12,000   |
| 60x140, Peachtree street              | 3,750    |
| 70x140, North avenue                  | 2,400    |
| 40x223, Marietta                      | 9,000    |
| 80x200, W. A. R. B.                   | 7,500    |
| 110x140, Peachtree                    | 4,000    |
| 60x120, Boulevard                     | 6,000    |
| 100x268, Jackson                      | 5,000    |
| 60x176, Hilliard                      | 1,500    |
| 80x160, Johnson Avenue                | 1,000    |
| 80x160, Franklin Avenue               | 1,000    |
| 40x300, Boulevard & Jackson           | 2,700    |
| 60x150, City, 5th                     | 1,650    |
| 100x200, Washington                   | 1,650    |
| 50x175, Pryor                         | 3,200    |
| 40x150, Franklin                      | 800      |
| 40x150, Franklin Avenue               | 450      |
| 60x150, Buena Vista                   | 650      |
| 100x190, Simon                        | 1,000    |
| 60x124, Ivy, near Ellis               | 3,750    |
| 60x150, Glenn and Formwalt            | 1,600    |
| 200x127, Windsor street               |          |
| 40x150, Peachtree street              |          |
| 32 acres South Atlanta; very cheap.   |          |
| Call and see us.                      |          |

**J.C. HENDRIX & CO.**

may 3-dim 8p

## PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

THE COMMITTEE HOLDS AN IMPORT ANT MEETING.

Ready for Bids, but No Gambling WILL Be tolerated—The Members of the Committee Sit Down on All Games.

The exposition committee on privileges is ready to receive bids.

The members of the committee met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 in their new headquarters, and settled upon the matter of letting the privileges.

The directors had quite an important session, which lasted several hours, during which the privilege feature of arrangement for the next exposition was lengthily discussed in all of its details.

What they would allow to be sold and what they would exclude from the grounds seemed to be the leading purpose of each member of the committee, and the discussions on this line occupied the greater portion of the session. But little change was made in the regulations of last year, and the committee closed its work by deciding to advertise at once in the Atlanta papers, and such others as may be chosen subsequently, the readiness to receive bids for almost all manner of privileges hitherto allowed on the grounds.

DOWNS ON GAMING.

The gentlemen of the committee on privileges are decidedly down on all manner of gaming and the like, and their action on this score was emphatic.

The secretary of the company, in accordance with the action of the committee on privileges, has been instructed to issue the following announcement to those desiring to make bids:

THE EXPOSITION COMPANY.

The Piedmont Exposition company is now ready to receive applications for privileges as heretofore, with the exception of gambling privileges, which are excluded under any and all circumstances.

Applications may be directed to the secretary of the company, office 383 South Broad street.

Rome's Cattle Display.

Conspicuous among the numerous exhibits that are pouring in every day to be arrayed on the exposition grounds next fall is the display of fine cattle, which will be brought from Rome.

M. A. F. Ross, of that city, has arranged for what he promises to be the most creditable show Floyd county has ever yet made at the exposition, and this is promising a great deal. His exhibition of fine Georgia raised cows, horses, sheep, and all kinds of cattle will be truly wonderful.

The secretary is receiving letters every day asking about rooms for exhibits, and they come from every quarter of the state.

Hoover's Sarsaparilla possesses curative powers exclusively its own, and which make it "peculiar to itself." Be sure to get Hoovers.

A Prosperous City.

Our friend, Mr. W. M. Mitchell, formerly of Griffin, Ga., but now of Houston, Texas, has impressed the people of Texas as did those of Georgia, and he is doing a great deal for which build up and develop a country. Besides his duties as cashier and confidential office adviser of the great cotton firm of Inman & Co., one of the largest cotton concerns in the South, he is secretary of the Inman Compress company and a president of the Houston Land and Trust company, a banking institution of \$250,000 capital and about last year earned and paid an enormous dividend.

Recently the Houston Commercial club was organized with a capital of \$30,000 to promote the growth and welfare of the city. He is composed of the best and most public-spirited citizens of Houston, they recognized the fact that on selecting a good man for president depended largely their success, and Mr. Mitchell was their choice. The motto of the club is "The good of Houston."

The city of Houston is now on the high road to prosperity, with some fifteen railroads centering there, and scores more heading toward her, situated at tidewater, with shipping facilities which make her almost as much a seaport as Galveston, the plains section being as much to be reckoned with as the Gulf cities of America.

It is already one of the largest interior cotton markets of the world, and does an immense business in cotton and cotton products.

The "Commercial Club," of which Mr. Mitchell is president, will be an important factor in promoting the growth of this city of such wonderful natural advantages, and we expect splendid results from the work of this organization.

A Novelty.

Irish Linen note paper sold by the pound with envelopes to match at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

To Strawberry Growers.

For crates and boxes, go or write to the Atlanta Woods-ware company, 113 and 115 South Broad street.

5 13 21

Allays sand telephone or drop in and leave your order for dozen spring lamb, corned beef, mutton, dried beef, sugar-cured hams, whale or sliced, breakfast bacon, bologna sausages and all kinds of summer sausages to be had daily, at popular prices at C. A. Ranschburg's market, 153 Whitehall st. Phone 468.

Lots on Mayson and Turner's

ferry road, part of Powell property, at auction, on Wednesday, 14th, at 3 o'clock. Get a plat and go out on Marietta street car. G. W. ADAIR.

3 5 7 and 8 pages 2t 13th and 14th.

New Style Note Paper.

Real Irish Linen note paper put up in pound packages, with unruled with envelopes to match at John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

dtf.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what is believed to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give hem a trial.

Money Made by Buying

your note paper by the pound from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered.

Atland Lumber Co. ap 16 d m

The Powell Property.

near Marietta street, on Mayson and Turner's ferry road, at auction, on Wednesday, May 14th, at 3 o'clock. Take Marietta street car. G. W. ADAIR.

3 5 7 and 8 pages 2t 13th and 14th.

Southern Biscuits

Building and Loan Association, 32 1/2 S. Broad

street. Call and get pamphlet giving full information.

38-42

The Ministry of Sorrow

Will be Dr. Chaney's subject at the Church of Our Father this evening at 4 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend these mid-week services.

Remember the New

Rome land sale will be held on May 14, 15 and 16. Rome is the place to make safe and profitable investments. She is bound to become the mining and manufacturing city of the south.

Attend the sale and get in on the ground floor. Free barbecue each day. Fine band, and a good time generally. Trains leave Atlanta 6:30 a.m. return 6:15 p.m.

Central Property at Auction,

TUESDAY MAY 22d,

AT 4 P. M.

The old Benevolent Home, on East Alabama st., on the corner of Peachtree and Forsyth, will be sold. This is a gem of a piece of property, has been transferred to the Grady hospital committee, and is sold so as to realize and put proceeds in the new hospital. The property needs no boasting, only to have your attention directed to it. It is all sold in three lots. Terms made known to sale.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Real Estate Agents for Hospital Committee.

## A NEW DRUG COMPANY

Which Has Bought Out the Stoney-Gregory Stock and Fixtures.

Atlanta has a strong, new drug house organized this week to take charge of the business at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree.

Mr. Robert Miller, Mr. L. M. Ward, Mr. Will Watson and Mr. Elkins, of Kentucky, a brother of Dr. Elkins, have bought the stock and fixtures of the Stoney-Gregory drug store, and will take charge on the 1st of June.

The new concern has ample capital, and its business will be in charge of Messrs. Will Elkins and Will Watson, who have many years' experience in drugs.

Mr. Miller is well known in connection with the real estate exchange, and Mr. L. M. Ward, who has been a popular member of THE CONSTITUTION STAFF, has recently accepted the position of city editor of the Macon Telegraph, the duties of which position he assumes today.

Never Say Die!

Souvenir with name, route and letter, Weak limb and sore of eye, Hopeless now of growing better, Surely one must die.

Not at all poor, discouraged suffered from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Dr. Pierce's Goldfield which discovered the cause and its source of blood and water everywhere could wish it. This property has been recently put in first-class condition, hand-painted, varnished, in fact, a model house, walls of the building. In fact, the entire block was erected but a few years ago. Parties wanting extra valuable resting real estate with certain advantages to them will find it here. Such a location will always bring a fine income. It is a rare thing to find so valuable and attractive property as this upon the market. This has always been regarded as the best house to live in, and is the best house in Atlanta.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.

60 Lots on Mayson and Turner's

ferry road, part of Powell property, at auction, on Wednesday, 14th, at 3 o'clock. Get a plat and go out on Marietta street car. G. W. ADAIR.

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DOWNS ON GAMING.

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## MRS. LOULIE GORDON

WRITES ABOUT MISS WINNIE DAVIS'S FUTURE HUSBAND.

And Describes Him as Being Worthy of the Lady He Has Won—Suffering Has Left Its Mark on the Women of the North.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 9.—[Special.]—Somehow, when we are away from home with people of different customs and tastes, we almost unconsciously study him in nature more closely and fall into Patrick Henry's habit of asking questions and "supposing" about everything with everybody; and we naturally compare conditions and surroundings with those at home. We find that real estate here is not so valuable as Atlanta dirt—consequently taxes and rents are not so high. There is a great deal of wealth here, but the people are not enterprising. The legal rate of interest is sufficient in this state, but these rich men are satisfied to receive four and five per cent for large sums of money, and often take three per cent. We wonder that some energetic sprite has not whispered into their ears of the numerous investments awaiting them in the south, where banks get eight per cent, and borrowers make money after giving twelve per cent interest. Carpenters receive about the same wages that we pay at home—no more. Shop-girls and clerks are not as well paid as they are at home. It is a shame that a bright, efficient girl, often has to be sent to work to buy food and dress well (for she is required to look presentable) upon five dollars a week! Georgia pine is a favorite hard-wood here, and brings from eighteen to forty dollars per thousand.

About half of the most prominent and wealthy people of Elmira are democrats—a great many young men belonging to the party. It is encouraging to see our country's future depend on such a small number. It is interesting and suggestive to notice that the waiting cab-men and drivers read newspapers, and with what intelligence the drivers and chambermaids give information—it adds a dignity to their position and labor.

One of the most pleasing things of which I have heard is that about twelve or eighteen years ago, there were six or eightty-five years of age, have a reading club. They meet once a week at their different homes. They read history and poems. The book is passed around, each one reading. They take their sewing and knitting, and work and chat for an hour after the reading. How beautiful it is to grow old gracefully, with mind and heart full and fresh to the last! This oldness is indeed a lesson to those who come after them.

Ladies grow anxious and look pleased in speaking to one interested in hearing of their charities, arrangement of household work and management of children and servants; they grow radiant in describing their teas, luncheons, receptions and toasts—they forget to consider the questions raised, while she is trying to answer them, and are always pleasant—if they are gentle, refined, sympathetic, like our southern women. We try to look through voice and face and eyes, into their souls. Can they too have suffered—are love and home and friends as light and life to them?

I remember what we endured all of the long, sun-baked years of the war, left alone with brave mother and faithful wife, struggling to give up beautiful homes of plenty for sudden poverty and hardships; how we watched the struggles of noble fathers who sought any honorable employment to win bread for their dependent households, and to educate their little ones; and how our delicately-reared mothers proved themselves tried true—hearts as they taught school or became housekeepers, that most thankless of all undertakings, how they rose above false pride and reared their children also to struggle this sin at its first approach, and created in them a desire to lighten the burdens of those upon whose shoulders rest all this care and responsibility. Our girls ripened into nobler, truer, purer characters by this life of thoughtfulness, and our mothers' faces tell of the honest beauty from almost divine sacrifice.

I think of all this we wonder what has come into lives of these women of the South. Their freedom and independence need to develop real womanhood and to create that sweet spirit of sympathy—without which no woman can be truly lovable. We find that care and anxiety and responsibility hovered over their lives, too, and that the finger of suffering was pointed at them in the loss of their loved heroes, and the loss of their homes, and the loss of their homes and bring sleepless nights and anguish and desolate hearts to all alike. Love and pain are the same everywhere, and that should be a bond of sympathy far stronger than all practical differences!

It seems to me a beautiful fate that our "Child of the Confederacy" and the grandson of a strong abolitionist should join hands and hearts in this marriage. I hope that this marriage of true love, should bind the north and south as one. May their wedding bells ring out such pools of happiness and peace on earth that Mr. Grady will know that his work is well done—that our people are united at last!

The young man who has won Miss Winnie Davis was born at Gleason, sandwiched in between two brothers, both invalid here. His friends tell me that he is a splendid character. His father was a wealthy man, but through some misfortune failed in business, and soon afterwards died, leaving a wife and several children. This Mr. Alfred Wilkinson was more boy, but, being a manly little fellow, he soon felt the responsibility of being the eldest son, which was a strong distinguishing feature. He is a lawyer, doing a fine practice, but is far from being wealthy. His social position is with the best people of Syracuse. His morals are excellent, and it is said that he is in every way worthy of his fiancée bride. His friends do not doubt the rumor of the engagement as, in justice to Miss Davis, he would have consulted her in this matter. And this is the fullest statement of the engagement comes from his home paper, he cannot be in ignorance of the report.

The comment of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION upon the marriage was greatly enjoyed by the northern friends to whom I read it. Most everyone seemed pleased at the announcement. One man remarked that she deserved Dr. May (Mr. Wilkinson's grandfather) "didn't rise in his grave."

Mrs. Gleason, an almost saintly woman, who looks after the delicate ones at this sanitarium, told me that though Dr. May was violently opposed to slavery, he was never bitter; that this grandson had inherited his strength and sympathetic nature, and that his grandfather carried that very spirit with which he defended and protected Miss Davis from the sights which his townsmen were at first inclined to give her when she was a guest in their midst. He showed a nobleness of nature which won her admiration, and perhaps her most beautiful characteristics, which he loves best, she inherits from her father.

Dr. Wilkinson is tall and well-proportioned. He has of course manner and is a favorite in society. His mother and sisters are refined and highly cultured. Their old home-stead which was left the mother, is converted into a select school for young ladies, over which Mrs. Wilkinson and her daughter preside. She is a young woman who is elegant and handsome.

Most of the ladies here know simply nothing of our poverty and sufferings from the war. One of them, in talking on the subject, told me that she knew only what she had read in novels about the south. ("Uncle Tom's Cabin," I suppose). At her request I read aloud Mr. Grady's book speech and it received great attention. She expressed her admiration of his facts, and said that she felt a glow of real sympathy and admiration for the southern people. She agreed with me in wishing that the north and south could really know each other. She laughingly told me that she didn't believe southern women knew how to work; that she saw them churning and candle-making, but she could not imagine them making bread!

While I read THE CONSTITUTION—bringing offerings of peace and pardon, and offered warm hand-claps of friendship to my new friends of the north, I suddenly discovered to my dismay that I had failed to sew seeds bringing good will to men at my own doorsteps and outraged dignity. She explained that one of her little schoolmates had insulted her, and then she seemed to find some satisfaction in exclaiming: "Yes, that's the pure 'northern' to her. She hasn't one drop of southern blood

in her, or she wouldn't have said it." So it often is—in scattering our flower-thin播播, we let the rank weeds grow up in our own gardens, and it takes hard toil to destroy their roots.

A "colored" nurse had taught the little white ones that the children down south, and that she kept it on the defensive—then she mentioned a little red-cheek which is dear to Georgians, and she heard that the "yankies" did it; and she knew of a wounded soldier on one who was precious to her—a noble, brave young soldier-boy who had folded this child to his manly breast and answered many questions about how his dear little ones were, and for many hours this little one sat upon his long, greenish knee, and listened to his "war tales"—they fascinated her and she never tired of them, and he could hear them every night.

Grandpa had been a gallant major in the army, and I expect it gave him pleasure and a natural sense of pride to go over those stirring scenes with the eager, eager little listener. He did not dream what a little warm heart for it would have taught her that the war is over and that she must admire the brave soldier no matter on which side he did it.

LOULIE M. GORDON.

For sale by Dobbs, Wey &amp; Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## HOW CAN I GET

through my work to-day? I feel miserable, head-achy, tired, pain in my back, my food won't digest, my bowels seem out of order. We answer that it is not necessary to go to a doctor in this condition, and you will keep getting worse unless you care your LIVER. This important organ is to be treated with care and attention.

Can you tell them apart? The unbreakable chimney has a "pearl-top." The makers, Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh.

For sale by Dobbs, Wey &amp; Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**D. C. MCCLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.**

MADE BY  
**FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Look out for COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

USE IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH.  
PERFUMES THE BREATH.



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 9, 1890.

SOUTHWARD. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Atlanta. 5:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m.

Leave Macon. 5:50 a.m. 10:15 p.m.

Arrive Jesup. 2:45 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

Arrive Brunswick. 5:05 p.m. 6:10 a.m.

Arrive Savannah. 7:50 p.m. 8:40 a.m.

Arrive Waycross. 4:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

Arrive Jacksonville. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Jacksonville. 7:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m.

Leave Savannah. 7:00 a.m. 8:40 p.m.

Leave Brunswick. 8:20 a.m. 9:30 p.m.

Arrive Macon. 4:30 p.m. 6:45 a.m.

Arrive Atlanta. 4:35 p.m. 7:02 a.m.

Arrive Atlanta. 8:10 p.m. 10:35 a.m.

TO CINCINNATI &amp; LOUISVILLE DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Atlanta. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 p.m.

Arrive Rome. 1:50 p.m. 2:00 a.m.

Leave Rome. 2:05 p.m. 2:35 a.m.

Arrive Chattanooga. 5:05 p.m. 6:15 a.m.

Arrive Rome. 6:00 a.m. 9:25 a.m.

Arrive Bristol. 10:55 p.m. 12:25 p.m.

Arrive Roanoke. 5:40 p.m. 6:50 p.m.

Arrive Birmingham. 2:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

Leave Washington. 3:20 p.m. 7:20 a.m.

Arrive Baltimore. 4:30 p.m. 8:25 a.m.

Arrive Philadelphia. 6:40 p.m. 10:47 a.m.

Arrive New York. 9:20 p.m. 1:20 p.m.

TO MEMPHIS. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Atlanta. 11:00 a.m. 11:00 p.m.

Arrive Rome. 1:50 p.m. 2:00 a.m.

Arrive Chattanooga. 5:00 p.m. 6:15 a.m.

Arrive Memphis. 8:00 p.m. 2:10 a.m.

Arrive Memphis. 6:50 p.m. 6:40 p.m.

TO NEW YORK VIA SHENANDOAH VALLEY. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Roanoke. 1:00 a.m. 7:05 p.m.

Arrive Shenandoah Junction. 2:15 p.m. 3:10 a.m.

Arrive Knoxville. 6:35 p.m. 7:55 a.m.

Arrive Rome. 8:00 p.m. 9:25 a.m.

Arrive Morristown. 8:15 p.m. 9:35 a.m.

Arrive Bristol. 10:55 p.m. 12:25 p.m.

Arrive Roanoke. 5:40 p.m. 6:50 p.m.

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Arrive New York. 9:20 p.m. 1:20 p.m.

TO NEW YORK VIA SHENANDOAH VALLEY. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Atlanta. 6:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

Arrive Rome. 9:30 a.m. 12:15 p.m.

Arrive Chattanooga. 12:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

Arrive Selma. 5:35 p.m. 7:00 p.m.

Arrive Meridian. 10:50 p.m. 11:50 p.m.

HAWKINSVILLE LINE. DAILY. DAILY.

Leave Cochran. 10:50 a.m. 5:50 a.m.

Arrive Hawkhville. 11:35 a.m. 6:40 a.m.

Leave Hawkhville. 1:40 a.m. 5:50 a.m.

Arrive Cochran. 10:30 a.m. 2:45 p.m.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Pullman Company cars leave Atlanta 7 p.m. daily for New York via Shenandoah Valley; also 7 p.m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a.m. and 7 p.m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 12:15 p.m. via Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome 8:30 p.m. for Philadelphia via Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m. daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Company cars leave Knoxville 7:30 a.m. for New York via Shenandoah Valley; also 7:30 a.m. for Atlanta via Louisville.

Pullman Company cars leave Atlanta 7:30 a.m. for Washington via Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:30 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. for Atlanta via Columbus.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:30 p.m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:30 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. for Atlanta via Columbus.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:30 p.m. for New Orleans via Calera, and for Mobile via Selma.

BUILDING MATERIAL. Building and paving brick, ear lead lots, o.b. Atlanta. W. F. Parkhurst, 27½ Whitehall Street, N. Y. Tel. 11-90-22.

RACES PIEDMONT PARK. Next Friday Afternoon, at 3 p.m., May 16th.

Match race, mile heats, 3 and 5, \$500 a side, between the black pacer, J. P. C., and Grey Fred.

Either one of these horses can go in 2:30. The pacer is the faster, but the grey is the better, being a good runner, and has a good record.

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